

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Missouri

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Private industry⁷		2,169.6	7.8	3.4	1.9	4.5	7.1	3.1	1.8	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁷		23.0	12.2	4.3	3.0	7.9	11.3	4.1	3.0	7.1
Mining⁸		4.7	5.4	2.7	2.1	2.7	5.2	2.6	2.0	2.6
Metal mining ⁸	10	1.1	4.7	1.2	1.0	3.5	4.5	1.1	.9	3.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	14	3.2	5.3	3.0	2.4	2.3	5.2	2.9	2.3	2.2
Construction		121.1	10.4	4.8	3.9	5.6	10.3	4.8	3.9	5.6
General building contractors	15	30.1	11.0	4.5	3.9	6.4	11.0	4.5	3.9	6.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.9	11.4	5.9	4.9	5.5	10.8	5.8	4.8	5.0
Highway and street construction	161	4.3	8.9	4.9	4.0	4.0	8.9	4.9	4.0	4.0
Heavy construction, except highway	162	10.6	12.3	6.2	5.2	6.1	11.4	6.1	5.0	5.4
Special trade contractors	17	76.1	10.1	4.7	3.8	5.4	10.0	4.6	3.7	5.3
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	17.3	10.3	5.1	3.7	5.2	10.3	5.1	3.7	5.2
Electrical work	173	12.5	7.0	3.4	2.3	3.7	6.9	3.4	2.3	3.5
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	9.7	10.8	5.4	4.3	5.4	10.7	5.3	4.2	5.4
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	6.1	12.6	6.0	4.9	6.6	12.5	5.9	4.8	6.6
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	12.2	11.0	3.6	3.3	7.4	10.9	3.6	3.3	7.4
Manufacturing		416.9	12.2	5.4	2.4	6.8	9.8	4.4	2.1	5.4
Durable goods		238.0	14.0	5.9	2.8	8.2	11.3	4.8	2.4	6.4
Lumber and wood products	24	12.8	8.2	3.7	3.0	4.5	7.8	3.7	3.0	4.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	13.7	15.2	8.3	4.2	6.9	12.4	6.6	3.5	5.8
Household furniture	251	7.0	13.4	8.5	4.0	4.9	11.8	7.3	3.7	4.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	11.5	11.8	6.2	3.8	5.5	11.2	6.1	3.6	5.1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	6.2	13.2	7.4	4.9	5.9	12.3	7.2	4.7	5.1
Primary metal industries	33	12.2	17.3	9.8	3.6	7.6	15.7	9.2	3.3	6.5
Fabricated metal products	34	36.6	14.8	6.1	3.1	8.7	13.9	5.7	2.9	8.2
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.8	16.9	8.3	4.7	8.6	16.6	8.1	4.5	8.6
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	7.4	15.0	5.8	3.5	—	13.9	5.4	3.2	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	38.5	10.1	3.4	1.7	6.8	9.0	2.9	1.5	6.1
Metalworking machinery	354	7.7	7.2	2.2	1.8	5.0	6.8	2.1	1.8	4.7
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.5	12.4	4.8	1.5	7.6	10.5	3.8	1.2	6.7
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	7.8	13.1	4.8	1.2	8.3	11.6	3.9	1.1	7.7
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	5.1	8.8	4.0	1.8	4.8	8.2	3.8	1.7	4.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	32.1	7.4	3.5	1.4	3.9	5.8	2.8	1.1	3.0
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	7.7	7.1	3.7	1.2	3.5	5.6	2.7	1.0	2.9
Motors and generators	3621	7.1	7.6	3.9	1.4	3.7	5.9	2.9	1.1	3.0
Household appliances	363	4.0	9.4	3.7	1.6	5.7	6.1	2.2	1.0	3.9
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	4.6	10.0	4.3	.6	5.7	8.0	3.5	.5	4.6
Miscellaneous electrical equipment and supplies	369	4.0	9.0	4.9	2.0	4.1	7.1	4.1	1.6	2.9
Transportation equipment	37	63.7	20.6	7.7	3.4	12.9	13.6	5.4	2.5	8.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	34.1	32.2	12.3	5.2	19.9	20.3	8.3	3.6	12.0
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	19.0	46.7	18.0	7.5	28.8	26.8	11.0	4.8	15.8
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.4	12.4	4.2	1.8	8.2	10.5	4.0	1.6	6.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.2	18.2	7.5	4.2	10.6	17.2	7.1	3.9	10.1
Nondurable goods		178.9	9.7	4.8	1.9	5.0	7.9	3.8	1.7	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	50.9	14.4	7.3	2.4	7.1	11.5	5.7	2.3	5.9
Meat products	201	16.6	21.2	10.6	1.7	10.6	14.2	6.5	1.4	7.7
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	11.2	17.7	7.6	.9	10.1	12.3	5.0	.7	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Missouri

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1997 Annual average employment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶			Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	
Dairy products	202	5.3	14.7	6.0	3.5	—	14.5	5.8	3.5	—
Grain mill products	204	7.3	13.8	7.6	5.6	6.2	13.2	7.5	5.4	5.7
Bakery products	205	3.9	10.6	7.0	3.2	3.6	8.2	5.2	2.9	3.0
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	3.3	11.3	7.4	3.0	3.9	8.7	5.4	2.8	3.2
Apparel and other textile products	23	18.1	7.7	3.7	1.4	3.9	5.2	2.3	1.0	2.9
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.7	8.3	3.4	1.1	4.9	5.9	2.3	.6	3.7
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	3.4	9.2	4.4	.8	4.8	7.3	3.2	.4	4.1
Paper and allied products	26	13.8	6.4	3.3	.7	3.0	5.0	2.4	.6	2.6
Printing and publishing	27	42.2	6.5	2.9	2.0	3.6	5.5	2.6	1.7	2.9
Commercial printing	275	14.0	5.0	2.2	1.1	2.8	4.5	1.9	1.0	2.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	27.1	6.1	3.2	1.0	2.8	5.2	2.8	1.0	2.3
Drugs	283	7.4	5.7	3.0	1.1	2.8	4.7	2.4	.9	2.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	19.5	11.9	5.7	2.9	6.2	10.2	4.8	2.7	5.4
Leather and leather products	31	4.8	11.8	2.8	1.3	9.0	9.0	2.2	1.1	6.7
Transportation and public utilities⁸		159.0	6.6	3.2	2.2	3.3	6.2	3.1	2.0	3.1
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	—	1.7	1.2	.9	.6	1.7	1.2	.9	.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	49.4	6.1	2.9	2.2	3.2	6.1	2.9	2.2	3.2
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	46.5	6.0	2.8	2.2	3.2	6.0	2.8	2.2	3.2
Transportation by air	45	25.6	14.7	7.7	4.9	7.0	14.2	7.3	4.6	6.8
Transportation services	47	9.2	3.3	1.5	.8	1.9	2.9	1.3	.6	1.6
Communications	48	41.9	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.0	.7	.8
Telephone communications	481	33.5	1.6	1.1	.9	.6	1.0	.6	.5	.4
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.4	10.2	4.5	2.2	5.7	8.9	4.3	2.1	4.6
Electric services	491	11.0	9.3	3.5	2.1	5.8	8.1	3.4	2.0	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade		624.4	6.4	2.5	1.5	3.9	6.2	2.4	1.5	3.8
Wholesale trade		150.0	6.5	3.0	1.9	3.6	6.2	2.9	1.9	3.3
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	85.2	7.0	2.7	2.0	4.3	6.7	2.7	2.0	4.0
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	64.8	5.8	3.3	1.9	2.5	5.6	3.2	1.8	2.4
Retail trade		474.4	6.4	2.2	1.4	4.1	6.2	2.2	1.3	4.0
Building materials and garden supplies	52	21.2	6.5	2.6	1.3	4.0	6.4	2.5	1.2	3.9
Lumber and other building materials	521	13.6	6.4	2.7	1.2	3.7	6.4	2.7	1.2	3.7
General merchandise stores	53	66.8	8.0	4.4	2.2	3.6	7.8	4.3	2.1	3.5
Food stores	54	63.3	8.3	2.5	1.6	5.8	8.0	2.3	1.4	5.7
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	60.2	5.5	2.0	1.3	3.4	5.3	2.0	1.3	3.3
New and used car dealers	551	22.9	5.6	1.7	1.1	3.9	5.6	1.7	1.1	3.9
Gasoline service stations	554	22.9	4.7	1.7	1.2	3.0	4.4	1.7	1.2	2.7
Apparel and accessory stores	56	20.0	3.3	1.0	.6	2.3	3.3	1.0	.6	2.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	19.0	5.5	2.8	2.0	2.7	5.5	2.8	—	2.7
Eating and drinking places	58	173.3	6.9	1.8	1.3	5.1	6.8	1.8	1.3	5.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	50.5	2.7	1.0	.6	1.7	2.5	1.0	.6	1.5
Services		670.9	6.6	2.9	1.5	3.7	6.3	2.8	1.4	3.6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	31.3	6.0	2.9	1.6	3.1	5.9	2.8	1.6	3.1
Personal services	72	26.9	2.8	1.3	.6	1.5	2.7	1.3	.6	1.4
Business services	73	139.8	8.1	4.3	1.4	3.8	7.6	4.0	1.3	3.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	25.0	8.1	2.8	2.2	5.3	8.1	2.8	2.2	5.3
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.1	6.6	3.2	2.0	3.4	6.6	3.2	2.0	3.4
Amusement and recreation services	79	42.8	9.1	3.3	1.7	5.8	8.5	3.1	1.6	5.4

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Health services	80	227.5	8.2	3.5	2.2	4.7	7.8	3.4	2.1	4.4
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	30.6	1.3	.3	.3	.9	1.2	.3	.3	.9
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	48.8	14.4	8.3	5.2	6.1	14.2	8.2	5.1	6.1
Educational services	82	31.7	2.6	.8	.4	1.8	2.5	.8	.4	1.7
Social services	83	48.3	6.9	2.1	1.2	4.8	6.9	2.1	1.2	4.8
Engineering and management services	87	45.9	1.2	.4	.4	.8	1.1	.4	.3	.7

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

— Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies